"Be just and fear not; Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy Cod's, thy Country's, and Truth's."

TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum

VOLUME XXXI.

CANTON, MISS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1881.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. IMMEDIATELY following the adjournent of the Senate the President appointed ratham Postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., in

place of Wilson, suspended.

Mr. Brady assumes to be so confident of establishing his innocence of any com-plicity in the alleged Star-route frauds that f establishing his innocence of any com-dicity in the alleged Star-route frauds that le is said to be preparing to bring suits for Iowa, was shot through the heart and killed

A YOUNG man named Edward Dough-erty, employed by a farmer near Dubuque, \$2,930,000.

FLOODS

JACOB ECKHERDT, ex-member of the

THE late Governor Wiltz, of Louisi-

ana, left his widow and five children in poverty, and a committee of leading citizens has appealed to the people of the State to pro-vide a fund for them. CHARLES J. FOLGER, the newly-ap-

pointed Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Massachusetts in 1818. His first office was that of Judge of Ontario County, New York. He served eight years in the State senate, was Sub-Treasurer of New York, and now holds the position of Chief-Justice the Court of Appeals.

THE State of Guatemala sent a special

envoy to Washington to personally convey to our people and Government the sympathy and condolence of that Government upon MR. J. P. LINDSAY, Chief Head Clerk,

been placed in charge of all mail routes HERR J. VON SCHOENER, at present

Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General of Austria at Alexandria, has been appointed Austrian Minister at Washington.

THE argument on the motion to set Washington on the 3d. The Government was represented by District-Attorney Corkhill; Brewster, of Philadelphia; Bliss, of New York, and Cook, of Washington; the defense by Totten, Wilson, Shellaharger, Robert G. Ingersoll, Sypher, and Jefferson Chandler, of St. Louis.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

LATER developments regarding the failure of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., confirm the report that the institution is hopelessly wrecked. Steckholders will be called upon to pay dollar for dollar for the full amount of stock held by them. Depositors will get about fifty cents on the dollar. It has been ascertained that Baldwin, the Cashier, speculated some in Wall Street, but it is not known that he met with any agricus losses there. The firm of with any serious losses there. The firm of Nugent & Co. protest against being made the scapegoat for Baldwin's deficiency. They claim that Baldwin was their paid inancial manager, receiving one per cent.
commission for negotiating their paper, and
their indebtedness to the bank is nothing like the amount claimed by Baidwin.
W. S. BROOKS, a well-known mer-

chant of Wheetley, Ark., has stispended with liabilities of \$60,000, placed chiefly in St. Louis and Memphis.

DECREASE of the public debt during

rticle says that purchases of Confederate onds are believed to be entirely due to the ction of a clique prepared to run up the rice of any rubbish if they think there is cling in the venture. There has been cline in the prices offered.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the leading millers of the country to shut down all operations for thirty days. It is claimed that wheat is now held at speculative prices, and also that the supply of flour on band largely exceeds the demand, both of which wrongs, in the views of the millers, can be exceeded. ighted by the temporary suspension of

illing operations.

The annual report of United States Freasurer Giffilian shows an increase in re-cepts over the previous year as follows: Customs, \$15,637,611; internal revenue, \$11,-255,110; sales of public lands, \$1,185,356; miscellameous sources, \$3,177,702; increase in surplus revenue, \$34,185,751.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

RUFUS MCPHERSON walked into the Kimball House, at Atlants, Ga., on the 2d, and after talking a short time with a number of gentiemen, moved to the middle of the floor, drew a platel, and raising it over his head, asid;" It's there now, and now it's here," with which exciamation he placed the barrel against his right temple and fired, dying in an hour. McPherson was about 23 years of age, and was as well connected as any young man in Georgia, being the grandson of Campbell Wallace, one of the Railroad Commissioners and President of the Mechanic's Bank of Atlanta.

MISS JESSIE RICE, of Newark. Ohio. RUFUS McPHERSON walked into the

driving across the track in a buggr, was killed by a Panhandle express train.

JOHN DAVIS was fatally and David Griffiths seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler near Colton, Jackson County, O. Col. G. M. MURPHY, a leading attorney of Hot Springs, Ark., shet George Sad-ier four times, inflicting fatal wounds. Murphy was one of the principal attorneys in the prosecution of Sadler in his recent trial for the murder of Dr. Lyon in Decem-ber last, which is said to have aroused in him great antinathy toward. Murphy and it him great antipathy toward Murphy, and it is alleged he had threatened to kill him.

FRED. MININGKA, an estimable young farmer residing near Cifton, Washington County, Kans., was shot and killed the other night by Fred. Niphnon, with whom he had previously had some difficulty, growing out of Niphnon's attentions to Miningka's sister. The murderer then committed suicide. Niphnon was a young man of bad habits, and had sworn to have vengeance for Min-ingka's interference in behalf of his sister. The murdered man leaves a wife and one

CHARLES MADDEN shot and killed she would not marry him. Both were young people of the best standing in the communi-ty. The murderer was arrested, and there MRS. SARAH WOLCOTT, of Brown

Township. Madison County, O., lost her life by the explosion of a can of coal oil which was accidentally overturned and ignited. A FIRE at Olean, N. Y., destroyed ings. George Brooks and wife, in jumping from one of the buildings, each had a leg

roken, and Mrs. Brooks was injured inernally, and it is thought fatally.

HENRY KING, who murdered Michael Hugelin in Clinton Crison last July, was hanged at Plattsburg, N. Y., on the 4th. Henry Lovett and Tom Betts were legally

strangled on the same day—the former at rather brisk gale. In some of the midland Wilmington, N. C., and the latter at Jones-

he is said to be preparing to bring suits for libel against Postmaster-General James and Attorney-General MacVeagh, whom he charges with giving out much of the defamatory matter that has been published regarding him.

I lowa, was shot through the heart and killed instantly by Miss Daly. He had been out shooting, and returned with a rifle loaded.

The girl picked up the rifle and playfully snapped it at him, supposing it to be unloaded.

The Nihillists threaten to prevent the property specific property of the property of

Decrease of the public debt during Detober, \$13,321,458.

The Executive Committee of the fissouri River Improvement Association are called a Convention to be held at St. coseph on the 29th of November.

The London Times in its financial on, but made no attempt to save the verse.

on, but made no attempt to save the property. Archbishop McCabe, in a postal letter, denounces the League manifesto. Over 6,000 cases are before the Land Court, and several decisions have been returned.

Five workmen were seriously injured by a boiler explosion at Stephen's Branch,

DANIEL H. GERCI, a postal clerk run-DARIEL H. GERCI, a postal clerk run-ning between Kearney and Sydney on the Usion Pacific Railway, is under arrest for stealing a registered money package con-taing \$2,000. He has confessed and turned over \$1,580, all he had left of the stolen money. Robert Rich, mail messenger be-tween the Post-office and railway station at stealing and rifling registered letters. His depredations amount to average the stealing and rifling registered letters. ast six months.

rested a man and woman who were prepar-ing dangerous explosives. Socialist pamph-lets were found in the rooms. The man is a

A PASSENGER train on the Missouri Pacific struck a broken rail about four miles west of Jefferson City on the 2d, and seven coaches and the engine were derailed. One car tumbled a complete somersault. No in-juries except a few slight bruises were sustained by any of the passengers.

there were 268,830 pensioners; net increase during the year, 18,028; aggregate annual value of all pensions, \$28,769,967. The annual disbursements of the office, however, largely exceed this sum. For instance, the total amount paid for pensions during the year (exclusive of certain arresrs in claims allowed prior to January 25, 1879), was \$49,-723,187, the difference being accounted for in arrears of pensions, or "accrued pensions," covering a period dating back to the discharge, in each case, of soldiers still living

break up the cowboy and "rustler" element in Southern New Mexico. This lawless element is said to number about 150 persons.

They infest the southern part of Grant County, and have their principal camps at San Simon, Cloverdale and Catrsealillo Springs. Their leaders are Russian Bill, Curly Bill and Chris Moesner. Something like 500 horses and 1,000 head of cattle have been stolen during the last nine months and driven to Texas and Arizona, and then sold. Horses and cattle stolen in Arizon and Texas are run to New Mexico and sold. The southeastern portion of Arizona is completely under the heel of these "rustlers." Governor Sheldon intends to procure indictments, offer rewards, and then send armed and mounted militia comrbe murderer was arrested, and there is strong threats made of lynching him.

Rs. Sarah Wolcott, of Brown atrong, with the Sheriffs of Dona Ana, Linnship, Madison County, O., lost her life be explosion of a can of coal oil which

two years and three months from the date of the erection of the first cabin.

THE police at St. Petersburg have ar student in the School of Mines. Nibilist proclamations have been distributed about the city and several copies thrown into the barracks of the Imperial Guard. The Czar has lately received many threatening mis-

THE annual report of the Pension Bu-reau shows that on the 30th of June, 1881,

the nearer correct.

residing near Copac, St. Clair County, Mich., made a will on the 4th and next morning killed his three-year-old boy, cutting his own throat soon after and dving in a few moments. He had been considered insane for some time. UP to the 6th the number of lives lost

about \$50,000, partfally insured.

ENOCH EMORY, formerly editor of the ENGCH EMORY, formerly editor of the of the erection of the first cabin.

ENGLAND has been visited by a severe on the 6th by an apoplectic stroke and not like a prairie-dog house.

ENGLAND has been visited by a severe on the 6th by an apoplectic stroke and not like a prairie-dog house. snow-storm, which was accompanied by a expected to live.

A FINANCIAL CRASH.

Nugent, he went into Wall street with more of the bank's money, in the hope of recoup-ing himself. Bad luck or bad judgment

dragged him deeper and deeper into the mire, and the result was his disclosure of

last evening. He told me that every dollar of the missing money had gone into Nugont's business; but this I can not believe.

I should have said that the notes given by

annual examination our bank came out with

a clean record. For myself, I had such un-limited confidence in Baldwin that I never

thought of looking very closely into his ac

"After bearing Baldwin's statement,"

NEWARK, N. J., October 31.

NEWARK, N. J., October II.

Christopher Nukent, a wealthy morocco
manufacturer of the firm of C. Nugent &
Co., was arrested this evening at his house
by a Deputy United States Marshal, on a
charge of aiding and abetting Cashier Baldwin in embezzling funds from the Mechanics' National Bank. He gave ball in
\$25,000 to answer the charge. The arrest
was based on the voluntary statement of the
Cashier in regard to the loans to Nugent.

at hard labor at the Detroit House of Correction, for embezzling nearly \$3,000 in Government funds. He made a written statement in the court-room scknowledging that he had stolen the money, but asserting that parties who had been instrumental in prosecuting him were equally guilty. The con-fession has produced a genuine sensation. PRESIDENT ARTHUR has designated

ovember 24 as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer. PINKNEY M. KING, aged 20, has been convicted at Little Rock, Ark., of counter-letting, and sentenced to two years' iment at Detroit and to pay a fine of

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

COL. WATSON B. SMITH, Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court, Omaha, was found dead outside his office door on the morning of the 5th, with a bullet through his head. Col. Smith has been very prominent in enforcing the new Hquor law, and the opinion is universal that he was assassinated just as he was leaving his office. His body was cold when found.

MISS ELLA JUDD, aged 18 years, a popular and handsome young lady, of Monroe, Wis., was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Her clothing was set on fire, and before assistance could reach her she was actually roasted by the flames.

Advices from the West Indies report many lives lost by the recent floods there, and the loss of live stock, damage to the fruit interests and railroads, is estimated at \$20,000,000.

Lieut. Com. A. H. Wright died at Key West, Fla., of yellow fever.

A disparted from Kankakee, Ill., says: Ludwig Benke and Peter Kohner, laborers in the employ of the Illinois Central Hailroad bridge department, were carried over a dam on a flatboat and drowned.

A. Stein, a prominent figure in police circles at Iowa City, Iowa, cut his wife's throat, chopped up his mother-in-law, and killed himself by roleson. Skien and his wife at the continued, "we called in Frederick T. Frelinghuysen as counsel, and appointed Sessor George A. Halsey and Henry Howell as a committee to visit Washington and consult with the Comptroller of the Currency as to the situation of the bank. We also appointed Seponen H. Condict and James F. Bond as a committee to consult John C. Emory, our counsel, and Henry Howell as a committee to visit Washington and consult with the Comptroller of the Currency as to the situation of the bank. We also appointed Seponen H. Condict and James F. Bond as a committee to visit Washington and consult with the Comptroller of the Currency as to the situation of the bank. We also appointed Seponen H. Condict and James F. Bond as a committee to visit Washington and consult with the Comptroller of the Currency as a committee to visit Washington a

ought to send for officers and put me under arrest for misappropriating your money and money belonging to other persons. It is your duty to send me to jail, and I only ask the one privilege of going home to inform my wife and family of my misdeeds. They know nothing about this affair. I never expect to go to be lank sgain, but instead I expect to go to jail and from there to State prison, and there I will have to end my days. If I had not been too much of a coward I would not have been here to tell you this story to-night. I should have shot myself. Since I have chosen to live, I must suffer." "?" throat, chopped up his mother-in-law, and killed himself by poison. Stein and his wife are dead, but the mother-in-law may recov-er. Jealousy, insanity, and liquor are the

season show a falling off in the receipts at every Southern port, except New Orleans, from last year, the decrease in some cases being considerable. The estimates of the total crop made by members of the New York Cotton Exchange vary from 5,175,000 to 6,500,000 bales. Bradstreet's reports would indicate the smaller estimate as being

CHARLES HEBDEN, a wealthy farmer

strong, with the Sheriffs of Dona Ana, Lincoln and Grant Counties, to execute the writs. Matters are now being put into shape for the movement.

The Wabash will put on a limited express between St. Louis and New York, time 33 hours and 40 minutes.

Eureka Springs, Ark., has been deciared by Governor Churchill a city of the first-class. This grade has been reached in two years and three months from the date.

Encel Events In the number of lives lost failed to secure a position as teacher, in consequence of not passing an examination, said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question as teacher, in consequence of not passing an examination, said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of things she didn't know. Look at the history question said: "They asked her lots of the movement." They asked her lots of the history question said: "They asked her lots of the history question said: "They asked her lots of the history question said: "They asked her lots of the history question said: "They asked h

Report of the United States Treasurer. An Interesting Paper Brought to Light. | nursued this general policy in other branches of the Treasury Department by the appointment of competent committees to collect

are now being paid it by the Treasury to some extent in large denominations, in iteu of gold foly, for use in psyment of twetom dues. Aside from any personal views as to the expediency of reviving the silver dollar, the Treasurer says it would seem unwise for any branch of the Government to encourage an arrangement by which coin, which the law has made full legal tender, is discred-ted.

Ited.

The gross assets of the Government, including funds held for redemption of gold, silver and currency certificates, are \$331, 981, 210, baving increased more than \$64,000, 000 last year, and being larger than on the corresponding date in any variance.

Nugent to Baldwin for the money of the bank were never seen or heard of by the Directors. In fact, they knew nothing of the transaction. How the Bank Examiner was hoodwinked I can not say; but at every

of the service of the production of the corresponding date in any year since 1878. The increase is due in chief part to deposits on account of silver certificates, which amounties of the service of the

-An old fellow whose daughter had failed to secure a position as teacher, in

-Bonanza Flood intends to build a

WILLIAM EXAMINATION, MISS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1881.

WILLIAM STATES AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATES AND ADMINISTR

ous other details of a less important citer are cited in the report, and in committee say:
We are not at present prepared to submit recommendations relative to changes we any recommendations relative to changes we think necessary in the system of making purchases and disposing of the same. We will say, however, that we think the system at present in vogue very loose and liable to great abuse, and in our opinion it should be materially changed."

states notes outstanding.

"It has usually been assumed that a very control of United States notes, but under the method of computation the reserve in one merely do per cent of itsellility represented by United States notes, but also 100 per serve in the method of computation the reserve is not merely do per cent of itsellility represented by United States notes, but also 100 per serve in the method of computation the reserve is not sold of the computation of the reserve in the method of computation the reserve in the method of computation is a submirizing their issue, that their full amount should be set aside in gold, sitter funds for their redesaption, but are to the other liabilities there is no such obligation as this, and it is submirited that no higher reserved in the computation of the comput

of the Treasury Logarithent by the appointment of competent committees to collect to occure public economy and p omots the test interests of the public service but the assessmation of the President suspended further action in that direction.

mittee, who appeared before the committee, what the matter, so far as he was concerned, was an ordinary business transaction, and that the bay rum was sold at the lowest possible figure. We found in stock 51½ gaile as of this rum, and it was used only for tollet purposes. We believe the purchase to have been ill-advised and unnecessary.

"Your Committee in attreed why this course was pursued, and were informed by the 'Custodiam' that it was done so that the accounting officers would not question the bills.

"We further find that from July 1, 1878, to May 4, 1831, waste paper and pasteboard of the Department were sold to the amount of \$5,000.66; that during said period no doposit was made in the Treasury on account of said saies, but the money received therefrom was paid to the Custodiam, who states that he paid the cost of assorting out of the proceeds and kept the balance in hits safe awaiting instructions as to what disposition's hould be made of it. Very soon after this fact was discovered by the Committee the sitention of the Chef Clerk was called to the matter, and it was suggested that the money in the hands of the Custodiam ought to be deposited in the Treasury without further delay. This was not done, however, until after the assorters were paid for their services during the month of May, 1881, when the \$2,176,77 balance stated as on hand was deposed of with the Treasurer of the United Stray of the committee of the process and the contraction of the Chef Clerk was called to the matter, and it was suggested that the money in the hands of the Custodian ought to be deposited in the Treasury without for anxiety which obtrudes itself. It is the offensive or irritating burden that breaks the back. Thoroughly agreeable employment, however engrossing, stimulates the recuperacy of discussion of the United Stray of the contraction of the Chef of the process and the contraction of th a feeling of disgust or weariness is not experienced, this may be because the compelling sense of duty has crushed self out of thought. Nevertheless, if the will is not pleasurably excited, if it rules like a martinet without affection or interest, there is no verve, and, like a complex piece of machinery working with friction and heated bear-

ings, the mind wears itself away and a breakdown ensues.—Ir. J. Mortimer Granville, in Popular Science Monthly. speed on English railroads to a Yankee traveler scated at his side in one of the cars of a "fast train" in England. the cars of a "last train" in England. The engine bell was rung as the train neared a station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity of "taking down his companion a peg or two." "What's that noise?" innocently inquired the Yankee. "We are approaching a town," said the Englishman; "they have to commence ringing about ten have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard! Wonderful, isn't it? I suppose they haven't invented bells in America yet? "Why, yes," replied the Yankee, "we've got bells, but can't use them on our railroads. We run so 'tarnal fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound. No use whatever, the sound never reaches "Indeed?" exclaimed the Englishman.
"Fact," said the Yankee; "had to give
up bells."—Glasgow Evening Times, -The steamers started on the Grand Canal of Venice by the enterprise of a French Company are not, it seems, attracting much custom. All well-to-do Venetians have gondolas of their own, and the steam of carry at each trin

and the steam craft carry at each trip only a poor half dozen of Austrian priests, tourists and other despicable -A tailor in New Jersey who had a case in court lately undertook to bribe the Judge by pretending to him that there was a wager regarding his size, and, after measuring him, leaving at his house a vest which was an exact fit. But it didn't work, and the ingenious tailor was openly reprimanded in court.

-The canal around the Muscle Shouls, Tennessee, will be completed within two years, when the Tennessee will be navigable from Paducah to Knoxville, some 580 miles. —A firm at Augusta, Ga., received a cablegram from London for a bottle of medicine. The message cost \$7.50, the medicine \$2 and the express charge to

NUMBER 46. CITIZEN JOB OFFICE.

FACTS AND PIGURES.

-Over 100,000 Frenchmen have committed suicide since the opening of the

AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Has the LABGEST CHECKLATION of any paper

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

JOB PRINTING!

All orders for Job Printing of any descrip-

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CHECKLARS, CARDS, PANPHLETS, "OSTERS, ETC.,

Will be promptly attended to at the

present century. -It is found that the effect of the electric light in conservator es is stim ulating to the vitality of the plants.

-Los Angeles County, Cal., claims 6,500,000 grape-vines bearing, and 3,000,000 planted last winter; and 60,-

5,000,000 planted last winter: and 60,000 bearing orange trees, and 100,000 to begin next year.

Notwithstanding the terrible power of the electric cel, equal to fifteen Leyden jars, there is a little parasite fish, two or three inches in length, that preys upon it, utterly oblivious of its shock.

-Opium consumption in this country is increasing at an alarming rate. It is estimated that 4,000 Americans at least are victims to the baleful habit of opium smoking, while over 10,000 Chinese in the country pursue the same vicious practice. The use of opium in other forms, however, far exceeds this. The importation of opium in 1880 was 77,196 pounds, an increase of 17,000 pounds in

one vear. According to calculations made by the Medical Academy of Paris, there are at the present time 189,000 doctors scattered over the world. Of these scattered over the world. Of these there are 65,000 in the United States, 26,000 in France, 32,000 in Germany and Austria, 35,000 in Great Britain and its colonies, 10,000 in Italy, and 5,000 in Spain Putting aside pamphlets and memoirs innumerable, it is estimated that 120,000 works have been published on medical subjects. Of the mated that 120,000 works have been published on medical subjects. Of the writers 2,800 are American, 2,600 French, 2,300 German and Austrian, and

2,100 English. —The largest steam hammer in the United States was recently placed in position in the Black Diamond Steel Works of Park Brochers & Co., at Pitts-Works of Park Brothers & Co., at Pitts-burgh. The hammer weighs seventeen tons, while the anvil-block under it weighs 160 tons. With a full head of steam it will strike a blow of ninety tons, but, as this tremendous weight is not always necessary in hammering, it can be made to strike as light as de-sired. It has a thirty-eight-inch cylin-der and nine-foot stroke. The ponder-ous blows make the certh quake for a ous blows make the earth quake for a radius of nearly 200 yards.

radius of nearly 200 yards.

—There is at present in round numbers 25,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum stored in the iron tanks in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. It is an inland lake of oil that may be described as having reached its highest ebb, inasmuch as indications now point unmistakably to a falling off in the daily production of the wells and a consequent decline in the amount tanked. Not the least striking feature of the oil regionare the clusters of these enormous iron reservoirs, located on hill and valley, reservoirs, located on hill and valley, and whose construction keeps actively employed great work-shops and an army of men in Pittsburgh, Titusville, Oil City and elsewhere. The oil held by the 1,800 tanks dotting the oil regions would fill to a depth of ten feet a square reservoir or lake measuring 3,747 feet

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The concern that always makes money—the mint.—Lowell Courier. —It's pretty bad but we're going to spring it on you. An undertaker is really a bug-hunter—an entomb-ologist.
—Boston Post.

—Although early in the season, we announce, at the request of Mr. Vennor, that during the coming winter water will as usual freeze with its slippery

side up. - Chronicle-Herald. -The remark made by a St. Louis —The remark made by a St. Louis girl when she first saw Forepaugh's beauty was: "Well, if I couldn't peel the socks off n her in good-lookiness I'd sell out an' go to Chicago!"—Detroit

Free Press. -Literary: Wanted—A story of a burglary or ghosts in which the night is not very dark without, and the wind does not blow in fitful gusts and the old oak in front of the house does not groan dismally. On receipt of such we agree to return the manuscript. - Lowell Citi

-The people down East need not —The people down East need not laugh at our Western ways of doing business. It amounts to about the same thing all round, after all. We rob railroad trains and mountain stages and our neighbors down East keep summer hotels. And, dearly beloved, allow us to say that the difference in methods doesn't make a continental bit of difference to the traveler.—Burlington Hawkeye.

ton Hawkeye.

-Very few people have any idea of the slowness the Austin street-car is capable of. Only yesterday a lady with a two-year-old boy got in the car. She paid her own fare and asked what was the charge for the infant, "No charge, madame. We only charge adults."

"Then I might as well pay. He will be grown up before he gets there. I'm going five blocks."—Texas Siftings.

-Several wagon loads of leather have been dug out of the ground pear Sandwich, Ont., and the people have no recollection how it came there. The mystery is easily explained. A railton Hawkeye.

mystery is easily explained. A rail-road restaurant once stood on the spot, and what is supposed to be leather is merely the remains of thousands of ham sandwiches, which passengers threw around promiscuously after vain-ity endeavoring to insert their teeth into them. Hence the name of the adjacent town—Sandwich.—Norristown Herald.

-The politest man in Boston has been discovered. He was hurrying along a street the other night, when another man, also in violent haste, rushed out of an alley-way, and the two collided with great force. The second man looked mad, while the po-lite man, taking off his hat, said: "My dear sir, I don't know which of us is to blame for this violent encounter, but I am in too great a hurry to investigate If I ran into you, I beg your pardon; if you ran into me, don't mention it"—and he tore away at redoubled speed.—

The Modest Father.

"Father," began a young Detroiter the other evening, "were you in the

- "Are you very modest, pa?"
 "I hope I am too modest to brag."
 "That was what Mr. Smith meant, then, when he was telling the men down at the drug store that you hadn't any war record to brag of."

 "He did, eh? Smith is a liar!"

"That's what I thought. He told the men that you run so fast he couldn't catch you on horseback, and any boy knows that a horse can catch a man with a stiff knee."—Detroit Free Press.

"Yes, my son."
"Was it awful?" "Lots of dead and wounded men?"

"Did you kill many?"
"Well, I shouldn't like to answer that